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SATURDAY MAY 16 1908 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

THE "WANT" ADS. TODAY MAY CONTAIN SOME GOOD NEWS

DID MORAN RING PUNISH PEOPLE

Question Is Being Asked Concerning Second Avenue's Bad Macadam Paving.

COTERIE OF COUNCILMEN.

They Are Found In and Out of Season Always Working for Moran's Asphalt.

East First South Case Not Only One Where Irregular Records Helped Crush Opposing Bidders.

How many times can a error in the publishing of proposals for bids invalidate these bids, when they go against the asphalt ring, without the evidence of something more than mere clerical error appearing above the surface?

The question obtains specific importance this week from the trend of liscussion following Rev. E. I. Goshen's expose of the First South street paving, on Sunday last. Dr. Goshen eclared that an interlined record rave the appearance that a contract r California asphalt was legal, whereas the vote of the meeting auhorizing the bid had gone in favor

By comparing notes residents of Main street, State street and West Main street, State street and West Temple street are recalling a case in which a bid several thousand dollars under that of P. J. Moran was thrown out and new bids called for because they had voted to allow the pavement on 10 annual payments, and it was found that the notice for bids called for 10 semi-annual payments. Mr. for 10 semi-annual payments. Mr. Moran himself was an industrious worker to have the bids thrown out, worker to have the bids thrown out, declaring his next bid would not be higher than the one received on that set, and yet when things came round to cases again. Moran was there with a higher bid than ever, and all the competitors gone from the field in discount that the competitors gone from the field in discount that the competitors gone from the field in discount that the competitors gone from the field in discount that the competition of the c It was a case where he had

WHO ARE THE RING?

There are many questions in the There are many questions in the air this week concerning the names of gentlemen mentioned by Dr. Goshen in his sermon, some of whom are now in the council, while others no longer serve the city, but who were members of the so-called Moran ring in its previous existence. The city engineer is as much discussed as are any of the other officials, and the questions on which their names appear are questions concerning big deals of uncertain values and returns to the city, on which these men show deals of uncertain values and returns to the city, on which these men show above the surface as a group working always for and mostly obtaining the things the ring wanted against the wishes of any opponent.

With the fact in their minds that Mr. Keisey has always opposed the use of any material other than the California asphalt, they now look at

he total failure of the Second avenue macadam, contrast it with the perfect success of a government ma-cadam road farther up on the hill. ut built from different rock, and conrast this again with the sloppy, nuddy condition of Sixth East street. Then they ask if the contractor were forced to use Utah asphalt on east First South street, would he punish the property holders of those streets as the property holders. as the property holders of Sixth
East street and of Second avenue
were punished? Ask a Moran man
mything about macadam and he anything about macadam and he will tell you what a failure the ex-periment on Second avenue and Sixth East street turned out to be.

A SMOTHERED RESOLUTION.

But he will not tell you anything about a resolution which Councilman Black helped to smother in the streets committee, introduced by Councilman Rulon S. Wells, demanding that the work be stopped on Second avenue because the kind of stone used was a soft and unsuitable stone and had secause the kind of stone used was a soft and unsuitable stone, and had already proved a failure on Sixth East street. And you will not get the information without hunting for it, that Councilman Wells and Councilman Tuddenham worked hard to get this resolution to a hearing but never s resolution to a hearing, but never le to get it out of Black's commitlee, where it reposes today, just as Mr. Goshen pointed out that matters did concerning east First South hen other interests than those of

Moran were concerned.

ARGUMENT FROM FAILURE. Also, it will be impossible to find, Also, it will be impossible to find, except through searching most diligently, any trace of an agreement made by the city council committee on streets, after its members had gone over the government macadam on-Penrose drive, to send samples of the rock of which this drive is composed—white sadstone—and samples of the soft disolie—and samples of the terms of the erock in use on Second avenue, to a shington, to ascertain which was better material this agreement have and samples of the soft bsequently been totally ignored. the Wells resolution was being ared in its present resting place, was crowding with all haste his d avenue work with blue lime-and although all the councilmen ity Engineer Kelsey, who made in to Ft. Douglas, saw that a by to Ft. Douglas, saw that a ly satisfactory drive existed and a total failure of a drive on Sixth East street, Moran nerrily on to the finish of his and all protest proved in vain.

Moran has an excellent arguSecond avenue that macadam
adure. People are wondering
and of an argument he would Take from east First South were he brought to time and forced to use the material the people desire instead of the one for which he is thought to be selling. selling agent here, as well as buying agent for the city.

THE GIFT OF \$75,000.

All cenient leaks a little when fresh-built but a flow of water through a cement conduit soon fills up all crev-less with silt, and it in a short time becomes perfectly tight. Government Engineer J. L. Lytel on the Strawber-ry Project has built miles of cement South street at 5 tables per hour. He state far from 60 miles per hour. He state far from 60 miles per hour. He state to Chief Pitt this morning that one the best of loose dirt into the water for the first weeks after it is turned in, it doesn't carry enough of its own to to the work of stopping all seepage. When it came to the same problem in the Big Cottonwood conduit, certain touncimen, backed by a city engineer, steered a deal through the city council, allowing Patrick J. Moran \$75,000 tatra to stick a coat of plaster over

work already completed by the Morris administration, and to increase uselessly in thickness the portion of the conduit still incomplete, as well as to change its shape. Time and a constant flow of water have shown that the portion at first constructed has stood every test fully as well as the newer portions with the extra inches, and more than that, Moran has his \$75,000 for extras while the people paid the bill, who now are asking whether this same little coterie of councilmen were with him when that were with him later when the paying business was steered his way.

BONUS OF \$9,000.

BONUS OF \$9,000. The game was played through a re-commendation from the City Engineer that the "changes" in design be made to secure qualities already amply pro-yided for

to secure qualities already amply provided for.

Then there was a little matter of a \$9,000 bonus for the contractor, in addition to the fact that he already had a pretty good thing, this little item being handed to him for claiming that he had rushed the work through before a date set for final completion. The people asking whether his little band was faithful through this trying demand for money, too, and whether their faithfulness was of a quality with that shown in the "clerical error" in the request for bids on the business district paving, and the interlined record of the east First South street matter.

Then, too, there was an Alcatraz paving matter away back in the days when Moran was getting his first lessons on monopolizing Salt Lake roads and waterways. With rumors flying thick and fast that a settlement with the Alcatraz people meant \$1,000 for each councilman voting for it, and a report from the city attorney declaring that the city's case was good and invulnerable, still certain patriots stood loyally for the settlement and they too prove to be closely allied with the ring conspicuous on Second avenue matters and east First South street asphalt.

ous on Second avenue matters and east First South street asphalt.

water South street asphalt.

WATER STILL UNBOUGHT.

There was a purpose when the \$1,000,000 bond issue was voted, of getting
the water with this money, primarily,
and perfecting the means of distribution later. When the Morris administration went out of power its negotiations for water were incomplete. Yet
over half of Big Cottonwood had been
bought, and offers had been made for
control of the ditches controlling the
other half. No money since that time
has gone to the buying of water, yet
it is all exhausted and the city's rights
are only half as inclusive as it was
intended to make them. Forty thousand dollars, it was specified, would go
to building a power plant on the water
power at the mouth of the conduit, and
although all the money is gone, there
is no sign of the work ever having
been undertaken: \$200,000 was to go to
increasing the flow of the canals from
Utah lake by dredging in the mouth of
the lake, and widening the canal intake.
This work was never touched, and yet
the \$200,000 is as completely absorbed
as if it had never been voted.

GOSHEN'S TELLING BLOWS. WATER STILL UNBOUGHT.

GOSHEN'S TELLING BLOWS.

The question of administering city offices has gained prominence since Rev.
Mr. Goshen spoke. The fact that two
morning papers gave distorted reports
of it made it difficult at first to see
just where his points landed, but as
the public has become aware of the real
purport of his charges and of the fact
they tended to develop that P. J. Moran
is really the center of an asphalt ring
and that its circumference includes men
who should be watching the interests
of Sait Lake instead of the asphalt product it buys, people are taking a good
deal more notice.

One conclusion is universally ex-GOSHEN'S TELLING BLOWS.

deal more notice.

One conclusion is universally expressed. It is that as long as certain officials can prevent it there will never be work done to open the city's asphalt mine to substitute the California product with Utah product of any description, any more than there is any hope of P. J. Moran's building a macadam road that would turn out to be anything more than an advertisement for Moran's asphalt through its total failure to satisfy. ure to satisfy.

AFTED THE OHAHETEHOD AFIEK THE CHAUFFEUKS

One Accident Today in Which Bicyclist Is Injured-Police Plan Vigorous Action.

In a collision today between an automobile and a bicycle, the latter came out decidedly second best, while its rider was quite severely injured. The aceldent occurred just at 12 o'clock on the Godbe-Pitts corner. The car, No. 104, driven by Elgin Yankee, was coming up Main street at quite a lively and the bicyclist was on First South street, rounding the corner from the east, also making fast time. The fact that the man was riding on the

wrong side of the s treet was perhaps responsible for the mixup. The man on the wheel was knocked to the pavement, and the bicycle was sent flying half way across the street. But for the quick stop made by the driver of the machine, the rear wheel But for the quick stop made by the driver of the machine, the rear wheel would have gone over the prostrate man. He was picked up at once by bystanders, who hastened to the rescue. He was covered with dust and limp from the severe joiting he had received. The chauffeur alighted, apologized to his victim, and helped him into the vehicle, placing the badly wrecked bicycle in the rear seat.

the rear seat. That the injured man did not ride far is evident from the fact that a few minutes later he appeared at police headquarters to swear out a complaint against Yankee. Neither Judge Diehl nor the assistant city attorney was to be found, and the man went away, sayhe found, and the man went away, saying he would return later and enter charges against the chauffeur. He refused to give his name, and aside from a halting step and bleeding ear, did not appear to be seriously hurt.

Last Monday afternoon Yankee was fined \$5 by Judge Diehl for fast driving down east South Temple street the day before. The young man got off

day before. The young man got off easily, as he put the court into good humor by candidly saying that had he seen the policeman who saw him, he would certainly have reduced his rate

of speed so as to be within the limit.

Bad times are coming for automobile drivers who persist in violating the speed ordinance and thereby endanger the lives of men, women and children. Chief of Police Pitt and Judge C. B. Diehl are determined to put a stop to the dangerous practise of speeding up-on the public streets and they are now engaged in arranging a long list of those who have been and are violating

This morning there were at least This morning there were at least a dozen complaints about reckless driving of automobiles upon the principal streets, most of the complaints coming from residents on east Second South street. In most cases the owners of machines are not to blame as the drivers are responsible and take advantage of the absence of the owners to drive the autos at break-neck speed up and down the streets and over crossings.

Last evening Judge Diehl observed two machines tearing down Second South street at a rate of speed not far from 60 miles per hour. He stated to Chief Ditt bloom. crossings.

to Chief Pitt this merning that one of the benzine buggies went so fast it was impossible to see who was in the machine, and that the most remarkable feature was that some one was not killed or maimed.

The police are making up a list of the careless drivers and they are be-ing watched. Judge Diehl has two of three names and said today that he would personally swear to complaints

BOY MURDERER'S WRITTEN CONFESSION

Alvin F. Heaton. Jr. Gives Signed Statement of Manner in Which He Plan. ned and Carried Out the Orderville Tragedy of April 20-Mary Steavens Threatened to Compel Him to Marry Her So He Shot Her.

Kanab, Kane Co., Utah May 16 .- Alvin F. Heaton, Jr., the young schoolboy who shot 17-year-old Mary Steavens on the afternoon of April 20, has made a complete confession of his crime in The details of the tragedy as set forth by him show that the affair was premeditated and that the boy murderer endeavored to build up an alibi in case the crime were traced to him

The tragedy has deeply stirred this communty, located nearly on the Arizona line, for the parents of both the boy and the murdered school girl are prominent in Kane county. Mrs. Heaton is prostrated with grief over her wayward son, for prior to the coufession wrung from him by the sheriff and associates, she stoutly maintained the innocence of her boy.

The confession in full, written and

signed by the boy, follows: Kanab, Kane Co., Utah, May 15, 1908. -With my own free will, without promise or hope of reward, or without fear or threats on the part of any person or persons, I confess with my own free will and choice that on April 20, A. D. 1908, at about 5:30 p. m., I shot to death Mary Steavens. I put her in a wash in the rocks and covered her body with

The following are the facts that led up to the deed: I had had unlawful relations with her. She wanted me to marry her, and I refused. She insisted, and we quarreled. I told her did not want ot marry her, and she said she could make me. So I made up my



ALVIN HEATON, JR.

to insist that I marry her.

Monday afternoon we made an appointment on the school house porch to meet up in what is known as Gorden hollow, on or about 5 o'clock p. m. I then went to the store, stayed there some time, then went home, ate dinner, got my gun out of the trunk, came out on the porch: mother called me to drive some cows out of the lot. I drove them out. Mother told me to fix up the fence, but I did not do it. I went over to the barn instead and looked at a setting hen, went back to the house, stayed there a few minutes, then went right back of our house and up on the hill over into Gorden hollow, waitmind to kill her, if she still continued ed there a few minutes, then Mary

came; we then walked up the hollow to the place where her body was found. She again insisted that I marry her. I said that I would not. I said, "Won't you let me off and not make me marry you?" She said, "No. I can make you marry me by law." I then pulled out my gun and killed her. After covering her up with rocks, I went back down the hollow on a trot and walk. I left the wash just above the flume, went along the ditch bank to the fence, crossed the fence over into the stack yard, went through Kesiah Esplin's barn down through the lot to the east door of the house. I then asked for Charley, then started home, down the side walk, I ran part of the

I was on my way home, Fred Heaton, Wm. Heaton, Geo. Burkham, Ferry Burnham; Uncle Fred was outside, the others were in the house. Also saw Joe Steavens on the opposite sidewalk. I went to the barn. I had the cartridge shells in my pocket and threw them out in the west bent of the barn. then went to the house and put my gur in the trunk, changed my clothes, went to the barn and cleaned out the stable went back to the house, changed clothes, stayed for a little while and taked to ma. Then went to the store, stayed there until Homer Esplin came along, went home with him and stayed the rest of the night.

ALVIN F. HEATON, JR.

JAMES, A. BROWN, THOS. CHAMBERLAIN, HANS SORENSEN, H, S, CUTLER,

ELECTRICITY AS | CHICAGO SUNDAY BELL GUINNESS WAS INCINERATED

Dentist Who Did Work for Her Demonstrated That it Can be Court Asked to Issue a Mandamus Identifies Jaw Bone Found In Ruins as Hers.

HELGELEIN'S BODY BURIED. ARE NO BAD AFTER EFFECTS.

Now Certain First One Exhumed Was His-Reaching Final Stages of Murder Mysteries.

Laporte, Ind., May 16.-The burial last night of Andrew M. Helgelein marks the beginning of the final stage of the Guinness farm mysteries so far as human knowledge is concerned. Two more corpses, supposed to have been those of Jennie Olsen and Ole O. Budsburg, have been partially identified, but to the identity of the remaining cadavers, no clew exists that gives promise of fulfillment. The relics taken from the death farm, such as watches and rings, may ultimately lead to the determination that some certain missing individual was caught in the Guinness trap, but this will give almost ne aid in identifying any particular body The potters' field is most likely to be the ultimate resting place of these

even bodies. Yesterday witnessed two conclusive findings regarding the bodies unearthed in the barnyard or taken from the smoldering ruins of the farm house: One, by the dentist, who bridged Mrs. Guinness' lower jaw with artificial teeth, and established that the piece of teeth, and established that the piece of jaw bone found in the ruins was from her skull; the other subscribed to by three experts, show that the first body taken from the barnyard of the farm, was that of Andrew Helgelein.

The finality of these conclusions leaves few major matters which are ca-

pable of solution to be brought to light, The methods by which the victims of the farm were put to death probably may never be known; to date there is a total lack of evidence on this point. The identity of the seven corpses remaining unknown is another puzzle and the extent to which Ray Lamphere shared in the secrets of Mrs. Guinness is a third. Only the last of these may be determined and until the man is provided to trial and either acquitted or determined and until the man is brought to trial and either acquitted of convicted, nothing approaching certain ty will be known on this point. The state insists that it has positive evidence against Lamphere and the defense as positively. fense as positively states that the pris oner cannot be proven guilty. The circumstances which have become known are almost equally balanced so f as Lamphere's part in the tragedy concerned and judicial process only c concerned and judicial process only can make clear their relative value. The case has, in short, reached a stage where only the courts, through grand jury and open trial proceedings, can be relied upon to settle the questions which are to be brought before them. The grand jury, it is announced, will begin to investigate the evidence gathered by Sheriff Smulzer and Prosecutor. ered by Sheriff Smulzer and Prosecutor Smith on Monday.

Its findings, however, will shed little light on the subject and the details of its deliberations are not likely to beome known.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC LINE IS COMPLETED

Winnipeg. Man., May 15.—The lass spike in the Grand Trunk Pacific rail way between Portake, La Prairie, Manand Earl, Sasketchawan, was driver yesterday. This gives a completed lin of 500 miles long. The steel will blaid into Winnipeg next month from the west and into Edmonton next fall.

JAY GOULD WINS AMATEUR TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

London, May 16 .- Jay Gould won the first and second sets in his match to-day with Eustace Miles, the English player, for the world's amateur court tennis championship. The scores were

AN ANAESTHETIC

Used Successfully in Place Of Ether or Chloroform.

Unconscious Somnelence Continues as Long as Electrodes Kest in Place. Removal Restoring Oscial Susness.

New York, May 16.-Before a gatherng of homeopathetic physicians in Flower hospital, Dr. William H. King, dean of the Homeopathic college, subjected a dog to an electric current to demonstrate that electricity can be used successfully in place of ether or chloroform as an anaesthetic. Dr. Wil-Ham Dieffenbach assisted Dr King.

Drs. King and Dieffenbach got a black and tan terrior in good health. shaved the hair off the top of his head and back near the tail above the lumbar region. An electrode was placed on the head and the other on the back and an intermittent current of a little more than six volts was turned on. The current was from the regular street supply, modified in the specially constructed apparatus used.

In 45 seconds the dog was unconscious. He could be handled without the least danger of awakening him. No operation was performed. Of course the somnolence continues

only so long as the electrodes are kept in place. When they were removed the dog almost instantly regained consciousness, was lively as before the current was turned on and close examination could not discover in the least ill effects. Dr. Dieffenbach said:

"It is the intermittancy of the current that produces the somnolence, which makes it possible to perform operations without the least pain to the patient or the least after effect. It is the after effect which makes many persons hesitate or refuse to take ether or chloroform. There are no after effects in the use of the inter-

mittent current.

"A battery could be used in place of the street current if the latter were not available. The use of this current in surgical operations will mean a great advance in surgery. Many of the disagreeable features now attending it will be removed. We also believe saids from the later. mittent current. now attending it will be removed. We also believe asjde from the lack of evil after effects, operations will be more satisfactory in that the patient would be in a better condition to be operated on. We are now looking for a man who will be willing to submit to this form of deadening the pain in an operation. We are sure that it is a success."

BROTHERS USE

Sequel to Trouble Between John and Arthur Robinson to Be Aired In Police Court.

This morning Asst. City Atty. E. A. Rogers, isued a complaint against Arthur Robinson and W. B. White, charging them with battery upon the person of John Robinson. According to the prosecution the trouble was caused by an altercation between John and Arthur Robinson, who are in the shoe business here. The primary cause of the row does not appear, but it seems that the brothers had some trouble over a check and that John demanded to see the books of the company. The broth ers engaged in a wordy war, and it is The match was held on the court of the queen's club which was crowded to its utmost capacity with spectators.

Miles won the third set, 6-1. Gould won the fourth set and the championship. Score 6-1. alleged that Arthur attempted to strike

SALOON CLOSING

Ordering Mayor Busse To Take Action.

IF ISSUED, HE WILL OBEY IT.

Decision Will be Rendered Monday-Both Sides Much in Earnest, Question Creating Great Interest.

Chicago, May 16 .- The appellate court of this district will decide on Monday what is known as the "Kenna case," whereby it is sought to close the saloons of Chicago on Sunday. In this case, so called because the

saloon of Alderman Micahel Kenna is named as the basis for the petition, the court is asked to issue a writ of mandamus ordering the mayor to close all saloons in Chicago on Sundays. Were such a writ to issue, there would be nothing for the mayor to do but obey it. He might refuse, but if he did, he would promptly find himself in jail for contempt of court, and no mayor would dare to do this. At least Mayor Busse says he would obey the court.

In case the appellate court issues the writ, the question at once would be, "Is not the mayor bound to close the saloons a week from tomorrow?" It would be a curious situation, exactly the same as when the question whether the query, "Shall saloons be open Sunday's?" should go on the "little ballot" recently was fought over. The only difference would be that the attorneys, in the Kenna case on each side would have to take diametrically different views of the law from the views they took in the little from the views they took in the little ballot one.

The question which would at once

The question which would at once arise would be whether the appeal of the defeated parties to the supreme court would act as a supersedeas suspending the operation of the mandamus writ until the case was decided by the supreme court. In the ballot case, Judge Walker issued a writ ordering the election commissioner to print the saloon question on the ballot. The commissioners took an appeal and claimed the appeal super-

lot. The commissioners took an appeal, and claimed the appeal superseded the writ.

Levy Mayor, chief counsel for the other side, argued strongly that it did not; but on account of the shortness of time, no decision was had on the point. It is pending now among other issues in the case before the supreme court.

In case of a mandamus writ being

In case of a mandamus writ being ordered by the appellate court, how ever, the saloon men of necessity would be forced to take the position that the appeal acted as a supersedas and the saloons would have to be closed the following Sunday. On the other hand, the anti-saloon people would claim in the Walker decision that the appeal did act as a super sedas, would find themselves on the other side of the legal proposition.

SHOT A SEAGULL.

Complaint Issued Charging Carl Niel. sen With the Offense.

A complaint was issued this morning by the county attorney against Carl Nielsen, who is charged by Deputy

Nielsen, who is charged by Deputy Game Warden William Bingley with shooting a seaguil. Nielsen will have a hearing in Justice Dana T. Smith's court this afternoon.

Another complaint, charging Vaji Vlaisavgevic with fishing without a license was also issued this morning. Vlaisavgevic was caught catching fish in the surplus canal, but the hardest thing to catch was his name. thing to catch was his name.

MYSTERY IN JURY ROOM.

the secrecy that has characterized the

past few days of the investigation.
In the absence of news from the jury room, even as slight as that which was known before the orders anjoining secrecy were issued, rumors are again recy were issued, rumors are again rife that sensational developments may be expected. From good authority, however, it is learned that the sudden desire for secrecy on the part of Dist. Atty, H. E. Booth was because of a request from certain witnesses that they did not want their names in the newspapers. They were bank vault experts and their testimony concerned the locks on the Utah National vault doors.

Many of the "near wise" in Salt Lake

Many of the "near wise" in Salt Lake are found today who express opinions that a clue has been unearthed leading to the guilty party and that a part of the money has been definitely located.

WILL CHRISTEN STEAMER.

Immediately after the arrival a Saltair tomorrow morning of the 10 c'clock train, the new steamer, owned by Charles Anderson, will be christened. It will be called "Irene," and the young lady who will have the honor of breaking the bottle of wine over the bow of the Irene, will be Miss Irene Risley. Quite a large party will take the 10 o'clock train to witness the function.

L. L. DOWNING IS DEAD

Man Well Known in Railway and Wool Circles Succumbs to Heart Failure After Short Illness.

L. L. Downing died at noon today from heart failure after an illness last ing two days. Mr. Downing was first stricken yesterday morning in Main street while riding in his auto mabile. He was taken to his home and seemed to show signs of improvement but alarming symptoms of a return of the attack became manifest this morning. Mr. Downing has been well known in this city and state since his first coming here in 1893, as a railroad man, the local representative of the N. Y. Central lines. He was transferred from here to San Francisco for the same corporation, remaining there about one year. Upon leaving San Francisco he went to Denver where he was traveling freight agent of the Chicago & Northwestern line. As commercial agent of the C. M. and St. commercial agent of the C. M. and St. Paul road he returned to this city, later becoming traveling agent for the Union Pacific. With this position his activities in the railroad line ceased and he became connected with C. J. Wood & Co. of Philadelphia, wool commission merchants. Mr. Downing was a member of the Commercial club and one of its board of governors. and one of its board of governors He was a native of Ohio, and about 50 years of age. He is survived by Mrs. Downing. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

RECOGNIZED SOME CROOKS.

Police Officer J. H. Curran of the Salt Lake department, has returned from a trip to San Francisco, where he went to see the big fleet come in. Offiwent to see the big fleet come in. Offl-cer Curran said he had a most enjoy-able time, and that the sight of the big battleships was an inspiring one. He said the police of San Francisco treated him royally and extended to him every courtesy possible. Mr. Cur-ran reported to Chief Pitt this morning that he recognized quite a number of negro women pickpockets, who had operated in Salt Lake, on the streets of the California metropolis.

FIRE AT RESIDENCE.

A defective flue caused a slight blaze at the residence of Fred Solomon, 243 Fern street, about 9 o'clock this mornng. A small hole was burned in the oon extinguished by the firemen from [5, 2]. The loss amounts to about \$5

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.

Mrs. Mary E. Foster, 1128 Princetor avenue, reported to the police today that some time last night robbers attempted to break into her home but othing was taken.

NEGRO CONVICT PAROLED.

Charles Lade, colored, sentenced to serve 10 years for robbery in the Secand district court in 1902, was paroled by the state board of pardons today All other cases were either denied or continued. Seven cases were continued

SCARLET FEVER INCREASES.

Epidemic Reaches Total of Thirty Nine Cases at End of Week.

The epidemic of scarlet fever con tinues unbabated. The health depart ment has a total of 39 cases unde quarantine in the city at the end of the week, 15 of which were reported during the week. One case of smallpox was sent to the isolation hospital, while three cases of typhoid fever were re-

ported. The health report for the week ending May 15 records 39 births, of which 18 were males and 21 females. Twentyeight deaths were reported during the week: 15 males and 13 females, 5 were shipped here for burial.

shipped here for burial.

There were reported during the week 26 cases of contagious and infectious diseases consisting of 1 case of small-pox; 15 cases of scarlet fever; 1 case of dipthheria; 3 cases of meanles; 1 case of chickenpox; 2 cases of typhoid fever; 1 case of pneumonia and 1 case of wheopingcough. One case of small-pox sent to isolation hospital.

Two houses on account of diphtheria and 39 houses on account of scarlet fever remain in quarantine at the endmain in quarantine at the end-

NORWEGIANS CELEBRATE.

Ninety-four years ago tomorrow, he people of Norway were granted constitution by the ruling power of that country, and in honor of the event, local Norwegians are having a celebration at Wandamere this afternoon. Hundreds of persons are 'at the beautiful resort in the south suburbs, and games, contests, etc., are

Inquisitorial Body Spends Morning
With Witnesses—Hint of Clue.

The United States grand jury adjourned at noon today to Monday at 11 o'clock, after a morning spent with turbs, and games, contests, etc., are the order of the day.

The principal address of the afternoon was delivered by Prof. A. Widtsoe, of the L. D. S. university, and it was expected that later President Anthon H. Lund would be in attendance and make a speech. A dance this evening will conclude the exercises.

CLEVELAND HAS STREET CAR STRIKE

Employes Think They Have Been Discriminated Against and Emphasize Fact.

2,000 MEN ARE INVOLVED.

Trouble Originated in the Institution of the Three Cent Fares.

Strike Sympathizers Attack Non-Union Crews-Mob With Crowbars Tried To Tear Up the Track.

Cleveland, O., May 16 .- Cleveland's street car system was tied up at 5 o'clock today by an almost unanimous vote of the local union of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes.

To reach this conclusion, meetings were held last night beginning at 8 o'clock and lasting until 3 o'clock this morning. At the conclusion of these sessions, International Vice President Behner of the street car men's union

"The vote stands as an evidence of the feeling of the body politic of our organization. Officially, I could not declare a strike. I put it up to the men in meeting assembled, and they agreed that the time to cease quibbling had arrived. Therefore, the strike is on. Cars will cease to run just as soon as we shall be able to get word to the various barns. The men feel that they have been discriminated against, and take this means of emphasizing the fact."

Enthusiasm marked the sessions of the night.

Approximately 1,650 voted, according to official statement.

Only at intervals was a negative vote registered. Variously estimated, between 200,000 and 400,000 patrons of the urban lines began this morning to seek a means of transportation. City officials, it was stated, had not made preparations to combat the situation. Union men, however, asserted that for two weeks President Dupont, of the Municipal railway, had begun negotiations for additional help. They claimed this assistance would be inefficient.

Nominally, the strike of the street car men declared today involves 2,000 men. The division is made as follows: Approximately 1,650 voted, accord-

Cleveland Electric Railway company, 1,700 men; Forest City Railway company, 300 men.

ORIGIN OF STRIKE.

The strike had its origin in the insti-The strike had its origin in the institution of 3-cent fares, a subject of political contention in Cleveland during seven years past. Following the municipal election last November, when the principal issue was the question of municipal control of the traction companies and an ultimate rate of fare of 3 cents within the city limits, a consolidation of the street-car lines came about. At that moment it developed that the Cleveland Electric Pallway that the Cleveland Electric Railway company, the major traction corpora-ion, had signed a contraction corporahad signed a contract with the analysis and a signed a contract with the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric employes, whereby it was agreed that, in the event of a "continuation" of their franchise or its equivalent the conductors and motormen would receive a specified increase of 2 cents an hour and an adjustment of other minor allered reinverses.

of other minor alleged grievances.

The merged properties having been eased to the Municipal Traction company, the traction "infant" took the desition that the contract was not bindposition that the contract was not binding upon them. The new company did, however, offer an increase of 1 cent an hour in the pay of the men, to take effect April 28, upon which day 3 cent fare was put into operation. The new company also ordered that all employes should pay carfare when riding upon the company's cars while not a work

es should pay carfare when riding upon the company's cars, while not at work. The company also proposed to supply the men with uniforms free of charge. The propositions of the new company in lieu of the previous arrangements with the old company, were not satisfactory to the employes. Talk of a strike followed. President Dupont of the Traction company would arbitrate only the legal effect of the old contract and insisted that all or none of the points be thus submitted to a peaceful settlement. Bothe sides strove for strategy posi-

trouble at the barns if new men at-tempt to operate the cars. Whether regular barn men and power house emoyes will join in a sympathetic strike not known.

The claim is made that 300 motornien and conductors, formerly in the em-ploy of the Forest City Railway com-

is anticipated that there will be

pany, will not strike.

At 2 o'clock there were 75 men at the Denisson avenue barns ready begin work in the morning. Supt. T. Cook was at the barn at 1 o'el nd ordered all the men into the barns Runners were sent out and within an hour nearly 100 men had reported. Of-ficers of the Forest City union at the barn said that the men were ready

PLENTY OF MEN.

"We can get all the men we want to run the cars," said Supt. Cook. "There will be little intercuption in the service. We have 600 men to throw into the breach."

About 300 motormen and conductors formerly employed by the Foreset City company, the original 3-cent fare line, did not join in the strike. There were quite a large number of the men employed on other lines who did not quit work. The latter were largely made up of men who have been broken in since the strike was first threatened 10 days ago. On many lines there was no attempt made to run cars early today, although later an occasional car was manned and sent out from the barn. These cars were greeted generally by hoots and yells from the throngs of working people, who were walking to their places of employment.

CHOWDS GATHER. About 300 motormen and conductors

CROWDS GATHER.

At the corner of Superior avenue and East One Hundred and Fifth street, a large crowd collected early this morning when a car bound down-town appeared. The non-union motorman and conductor were pulled off and half of the car windows smashed. The police rescued the motorman and conductor and prevented further trouble.

A large crowd gathered at the Lakewood barns this morning when an attempt was made to start out several cars.

Strike sympathizers attacked the